

SLAUGHTER AT JUAREZ RECEP-TION NARROWLY AVERTED.

lexican Policeman Noted Bulge in Man's Pocket and Extracted a Bomb Rebel Leader Starts for Mexico-Troops Via U. S. Lines to Crush Magonistas.

EL PASO, June 2.- Without knowing it Francisco I. Madero had as close a call for his life last night as any time since he embarked in the revolution against Porfirio Diaz. While the revolutionary leader and his wife stood in the patio of the insurrecto Capitol, the Juarez Custom House, receiving their guests at their farewell dance and reception, insurrecto police on the outside captured a former Maderite official just as he was rushing to the door of the building with enough dynamite to have blown to eternity the rebel chief and the five or six hundred El Paso and Juarez citizens surrounding him at the time. Madero was not apprised of the affair last night. He left on his journey to Mexico city this morning unaware of the attempt.

The police of Juarez did not divulge the news of the arrest until long after Madero was on his way east through Texas this morning.

Between 9:30 and 10 o'clock Thursday night Cruz Rey, former Mayor of the little town of Guadalupe, forty miles east of Juarez, alighted from a street car in front of the Juarez Custom House. A bulge in his hip pocket attracted the attention of A. Roja, an insurrecto police man who saw him about to ascend the him under arrest and found a home made tin can bomb in his hip pocket.

Boja took the prisoner to the municipal jail, where he was placed in confinement. street. Manhattan, hired a big touring Two other men were arrested as suspects. car at the garage of Morris Levine at but released to-day. The bomb was full 79 First street last night and went in it 3. We know by general complaint and of dynamite. The prisoner will probably to New Rochelle. Levine drove the car. be executed

Madero left to-day on his trip to the Mexican capital on the regular morning train of the Southern Pacific. To night he is speeding across west Texas To-morrow morning he will reach Eagle Pass, Tex., and will be transferred to Piedras Negras, the place that used to be called Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, where he will become the guest of the Government and will travel in state in a special train, his wife, father, mother and several of his brothers and sisters accompanying

The special car occupied by the insur recto chieftain was guarded when it left El Paso by special detectives of the railroad and the United States secret service, and requests were sent to the peace officers of all towns along the line Texas to keep a close lookout at th stations that no harm might befall Madero while in the United States. At every stop the Sheriff and his deputies were present scanning the crowds for suspi-

cious persons and searching for weapons With the departure of Madero it was announced that he had concluded arrange ments to send a command of his men against the Magonistas in Lower California. This plan was announced some time ago and then it was declared that pany, clothiers, of Newark, and a friend it had been rejected as unfeasible, but supposed to be James A. Bowles of 101 to-day it was declared that arrangements through drink.

> Madero's military adviser, Gen. B. J Viligen, said this afternoon that within a few days he expects to start for Lower battery of field artillery to put down the Magonista socialists. About 400 men

The men from here will go through the United States, he says, President de la Barra of Mexico having telegraphed this morning that he had received permission from the United States Government to transport the men over the American railroads, the request having been made of the women. The three women and the by him following such a suggestion from Francisco I. Madero. But the men will not start until the Mexican Minister of War instructs them to do so, as Viljoen desires that they have his authority for

making the campaign.

The Magonistas in Lower California are said to number 2,000 and they have been cutting the irrigation camal that supplies water for the Imperial Valley in California among other depredations. Viljoen savs it was on the request of the Southern Pacific Company and the Mexico Land and Cattle Company that Madero requested De la Barra to secure permis sion for the transportation of the troops.

Unconfirmed information comes from Guaymas that Diego Redo, Governor of the State of Sinalos, has been assassi-Porfirio Diaz.

News was brought here to-day by William Fuentes, one of three insurrecto brothers, that the rebels took the town of Camargo, in the Santa Rosalia district. Chihuahua, after the signing of the peace another man in the machine who did not pact at Juarez but before they learned He says that the McGinty cannot stolen from El Paso was used in the attack and that Capt. Bulger and Al Phillips, the latter of Los Angeles, Americans in charge of the gun, were wounded by the Federals. The gun was disabled

> Information received here to-night direct from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, states hat the city fell into the hands of the insurrectos to-day. The peace pact has been signed almost two weeks and the fighting continues.

Norway and has caused disunion.

women for holy orders. The supporters

pried open the skylight and flung a rope WILL HAVE NO WOMEN CLERICS. Norwegian Church Authorities Not Over by the Rev. Anna Shaw Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CHRISTIANIA, June 2.—The head of the

they were met by the rest of the detectives 'hurch Council has refused permission under Lieut. Jones. for the Rev. Anna Shaw to preach in the Seven men were arrested, one charged church here. The question of women with pool selling and the six others with in the clergy has for some time agitated

being common gamblers. The police took The bishops oppose the aspirations of the names of 248 others and let them go. An ambulance was called from Bellevue

ROB COLLEGE MAN OF \$13,000

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY CASH-

IER HELD UP AT CAMPUS EDGE. Had Taken Cash From Deposit Vault to Refund Payments Made by Students One Man Seizes Official and Two

Others Make Away With Satchel.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.- Exhausted after dash through the campus, J. D. Bren, cashier at the University of Minnesota, staggered into his office in the Library Building early to-day and told George Hayes, university comptroller, that he had been attacked, roughly handled and robbed of more than \$13,000 by three men who waylaid him at the edge of the

He had drawn the money from a safe deposit vault to make refunds to students. It was in a little frequented place, with no house in sight, and on the very edge hoped and family and father lost track of of the river bank that Bren says he was stopped by a highwayman armed with a revolver. Once in the power of the first obber, two others were summoned, he says, and took away the satchel containing the money

Alighting from an Interurban car at 0:40 A M. Bren walked along the nath at the edge of the river bank, which leads to the rear of the institute of public health and pathology. Where this path crosses some railroad tracks it dips about fifteen feet and then rises sharply to the university campus back of the medical buildings

When he had crossed the tracks and was hands in the air the man grasped his throat, struggled with him a moment and threw him violently to the ground, falling on him to prevent escape and holding his mouth to prevent an outcry.

Then the robber whistled and immediately two other men, smaller than the first, came to his assistance. They seized a small satchel which contained the money and took his watch and a personal check wheels of his machine skidded, the auto-

While the first robber held him down and still applied the gag, the other two ran up the hill toward the Washington avenue oridge, and a few minutes later the first robber also arose and walked in the same direction, aiming the revolver at his vicim until he was out of sight.

Looking back over his shoulder as he were hurried to the hospital by a passing reached the campus Bren saw two men running rapidly across the Washington bridge. He ran on toward his

As Bren passed the pathology building he saw Frank Raab, a laboratory assistant and called out to him: "Raab, I've beer \$150,000 FOR LEGAL SERVICES. robbed! Telephone the police.

Raab notified Police Headquarters and Detectives Otto Wirtensohn, Percy Delaittre. Andrew Crummey and David Broderick and Charles Carlson, east side motorcycle policemen, were sent to the

The detectives began the hunt, Bren accompanying them. They ran to the place carefully and about half way bewho was later declared incompetent open in a clump of bushes. No money greatly strengthen the prosecution.

Near the campus the police stopped O. P. Lilly, living at the Seven Corners prediction to-night. Hotel, Washington and Cedar avenues He said he had crossed the bridge at exactly 9:50 A. M., ten minutes after Bren says he alighted from the car. declared that no person ran across bridge toward the west side while he was on it, and he says he could see the bridge plainly for two blocks before he

Bren was asked by the detectives if he had not been mistaken in his excitement. He declared that he saw men running across the bridge.

The detectives, however, said they rould allow something for excitement and they searched in the direction of St Paul as well as in Minneapolis and asked the St. Paul police to watch the street

After an examination of the grounds Bren returned to the office of the comproller, and there gave his story more in detail than he had been able to do before. He said he remembered seeing a string running from the larger robber's ustache to his ears. He says the man had no beard but is convinced the mus-

tache was false. him from the bank. Attendants at the Northwestern National Bank said no one was with him when he went there He simply called for his key, was allowed to pass inside, and the attendants paid no further attention to him.

Detective Hanson, who was detailed to visit the bank, verified all the statements concerning deposits made by Bren. He was unable, however, to learn how much was in the safety deposit vault, as the attendants and officials keep no records.

was in the habit of visiting the place frequently, as often as three or four times a week. Bren says he made frequent trips to deposit cash amounts he collected, but he said not more than twice or three time a year did he carry as much money as he had to-day. He had not carried a large amount since the registration at the opening of the second semester early in

the year, he said. Bren said he believed the robbery was planned by persons well acquainted with the customs at the university. The money he was carrying, he said, mostly belonged to students. He was to have made the refunds to the students who deposited \$5 each at the beginning of the term to breakage in the laboratories. It would have been easy to plan the robbery, he said, because he posted a notice two days ago saying he would make the re-

fund on June 2. Bren said he went to the Northwestern National Bank, where he took all the noney from the safe deposit vault, \$13,826. Of that amount \$0,000, he said, belonged

WHEN DIAZ WOULD RETURN. Daly if a Foreign Power Should Threater

Harm to Mexico, He Says.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP YPIRANGA June 2 (by wireless to Havana).-Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico, in an exclusive interview with a reporter of THE Stru said to-day:

"I will never return to Mexico unless my country should be threatened by a foreign Power. Such should have been the interpretation of my farewell ad-

"I will not return because of internal danger. I am a private citizen now and parrass either myself or the Government. Gen. Diaz has remained secluded in his abin since this vessel left Vera Cruz.

HANG INDIAN PRINCESS. Puniab Excited Over Sentence on Woman Who Poisoned Her Sweetheart.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CALCUTTA, June 2.- A letter mailed a Amritzar in the Punjab, under date of May 15 save that there is great excitement there because a native princes has been sentenced to be hanged for murdering her paramour, Kahan Chand. Arsenic was given to the man in milk.

The murderess is Ranee Sahiba, the widow of Dyal Singh, a prominent Punjabi. She has appealed from the sentence

WOMAN A MARTYR TO SCIENCE Dr. Emma W. Mooers Dies of Infection Contracted in Line of Duty.

BOSTON, June 2.- Dr. Emma W. Mooers curator of the neuro-pathological de partment at the Harvard medical school, scending the hill, Bren says, a tall heavily ; is dead, a martyr to science. She became built man stepped out from a clump of infected with streptococci, the germs of pushes. After ordering him to hold his tonsillitis, while handling the brains of a man who died of tonsillitis

It was in her zeal to study and stay if possible by the aid of medical science the spread of the epidemic of tonsillities Boston that she contracted the mos virulent form of the disease and died at the Massachusetts General Hospital Dr. Elmer E. Southard, a professor in

the same department in the medical school, contracted the disease while working with Mrs. Mooers and has been at the hospital, but is now said to be out of danger

Dr. Mooers was 52 years old and was born in Greendale, Wis. She was a graduate of Ann Arbor medical school, University of Michigan, and received a degree at Munich. For a number of years she was engage

in study and research abroad, for the greater part of the time in Germany and Paris. She was recognized as an authority on nerve pathology and was specialist in Wasserman technique

OHIO BRIBERY CONFESSION. Legislative Official Said to Have Given

Details to Presecutor. COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.- After a month of persistent effort Prosecutor Turner to-night secured his first confession in the

egislative bribery cases.

The man who told is a legislative officer. He was put through a searching investigasecluded pathway where Bren said the tion and when the questions of the proserobbery took place. They searched the cutor and Attorney-General Hogan convinced him that he was cornered he made tween the small gulch and the Washing- known the details of a bribery transaction ton avenue bridge they found the satche! which the Attorney-General declares will

> "The next legislative bribery case will result in a conviction," was Turner's

Jury would report to-day no report will WOULD WELCOME GOVERNMENT CONTROL. be forthcoming until Monday. Additional indictments are expected.

BALLOON DROPS IN BOND ST. It Was a Runaway From Jersey Chased by Its Owner in a Taxleab.

Edward Boland, a balloonist, of 610 Spring street. West Hoboken, who has been giving exhibitions at fair grounds in New Jersey, forgot to pull the string on the gas bag before he descended in his parachute vesterday. The balloon sailed oward Manhattan and the balloonist tarted to chase it in a taxicab.

Boland's mistake caused a crowd to collect in the neighborhood of Bond street, where hundreds of homegoers tood in the street and watched the big birdlike affair until it finally caught on the roof of 47 and after dangling for a few moments fell to the vard.

The balloonist in the meanwhile was chasing madly about both Jersey and Manhattan trying to keep up. He was ortunate enough to get a ferry just pulling out and was on the spot when the balloon caught on the roof and fell

ARBITRATION WITH ITALY? ignor Luzzatti to Make First Move for Treaty Like the English One.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN ROME. June 2.—In the Chamber of Depu ies to-day Signor Luzzatti, the former Premier, gave notice that he would ask the Government if in behalf of a great principle and on the ground of national advantage it would not try to obtain an arbitration treaty with America along the lines of the one proposed for Great

WANT FAIR PLAY FOR DUNNE. Gov. Colquitt Appeals to Madero for Speedy Investigation.

SAN ANTONIO, June 2.-Gov. Colquitt wired Gen. Francisco I. Madero at Fagle Pass, Tex., to-day requesting an investigation of the case of W. L. Dunne, the Texas newspaper man who is in prison in Mexico on the charge of conspiracy to murder Madero. Gov. quitt bespeaks fair treatment for Dunne.

He sent a message of the same import to Consul-General Hanna.

The San Antonio Press Club, of which Dunne is a member, has adopted resolutions protesting vigorously against Dunne being held incomunicado. A copy was being held incomunicado. A copy was wired to Gen. Madero and President De la Barra.

D. H. Moffat's Estate Near \$15,000,000 DENVER, June ... The estate of the late builder, is estimated at \$15,000,000. The inventory filed by his executors to-day totals \$9.767,114.13. His interests not listed in the inventory are estimated at over \$5.000,000. He was easily the richest man in Colorado when he died.

GARY SAYS GATES **TOLD WRONG STORY**

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Gives Details of Purchase of Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

won't discuss Mexico. It might em- IT WAS NOT A FORCED SALE

But Purchase Was Made at 100 to Save Moore & Schley From Going Under.

WASHINGTON, June 2.-Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation, told the Stanley investigating committee of the House to-day all of the details of the absorption of the Tennesses Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation.

Judge Gary laid before the committee the inside facts of the all night conferences that were held in J. P. Morgan's library in the nerve racking days of the 1907 panic, described how he and Henry C. Frick had rushed by special train to Washington to confer with President Rooseveit, how the long distance telephone from the White House to New York had been held open for a flash of the result while the conference was on, and how finally widespread financial disaster was averted by the purchase by the United States Steel Corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

Judge Gary denied emphatically the statements made by John W. Gates before the House committee that the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation was a "squeeze," a forced sale. He declared that the purchase was made at the solicitation of Grant B. Schley of the banking and brokerage firm of Moore & Schley and his friends to save that concern from going under and to prevent the financial calamity that would

pertainly follow its downfall. The United States Steel Corporation eccording to Judge Gary, after repeated urgings finally stepped into the breach and paid 100 for a stock which they did not consider at the time to be worth more than 65. The difference of 35 points represented what the United States Steel Corporation felt was its duty to pay to avert the threatening panic. In all it turned about \$30,000,000 over to the firm of Moore Schley and enabled them to weather

the storm. As to the charge that the Steel Corporation had taken advantage of a desperate financial situation to force the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. and thus throttle an important competitor, Judge Gary presented figures showing that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company controlled only about 2 per cent. of the steel business of the country at the time of the purchase as compared Although it was expected that the Grand | with 56 per cent, by the Steel Corporation

> Of almost as much interest as Judge Garv's account of the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction were the general views expressed by him on the future of big industrial corporations in this country He declared that as a matter of self preservation they must come to forced publicity and Government con-trol. The Steel Corporation, he said, would welcome such control, even to the extent of having Federal au-thorities ffx its prices. He agreed with the suggestion that the Sherman anti-trust law is an archaic statute and declared that the industrial progress of the future demanded cooperation in trade if demoralization is to be avoided. He denied that there was any pool among the steel rail producers, but imparted the information that the price of steel rails would have to be raised in the near future Mr. Gary again made a very favorable impression by his testimony and his ap-

parent willingness to give the committee all the information in his possession. In fact he seemed to disarm the committee by his efforts to aid it in every way pos Judge Gary was questioned in regard

to the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction by Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York. Judge Cary said in beginning his account of this subject that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had been indirectly offered to the Steel Corporation several times before the final

Early in 1907 J. P. Morgan had told Judge Gary that George Kessler, who had purchased Tennessee Coal and Iron stock outside the Schley syndicate, had ap-proached him with a statement that the stock could be purchased at 150. Judge Gary said he told Mr. Morgan at that time that the Steel Corporation could not afford to take over the Tennessee Coal and Iron and that Mr. Frick was called in and concurred in this opinion John W. Gates's version of this inc was that Mr. Morgan had made an offe of 150 to Kessler.

LOAN TO GRANT B. SCHLET. In October, 1907, the witness said, Mr Morgan asked him to call at his office again and on that occasion told him that Grant B. Schley was very much in need of money or securities. Mr. Gary con-ferred with Schley and the United States Steel Corporation finally accommodated him by loaning him \$1,200,000 of the Stee Corporation's second mortgage bonds and taking from him as collateral for the loan \$2,000,000 par value of Tennessee Coal and Iron stock. Mr. Schley also signed an agreement that if the Steel Corporation bonds were not returned by April 23, 1908, ownership of the stock should pass

to the United States Steel Corporation.

"That was done," said Judge Gary,
"entirely as an accommodation to Mr. Schley at his own request because said that it was necessary to protect him

FIVE CENT PHONE RATE TO BROOKLYN

Up-State Public Service **Board Orders Many** Other Cuts.

IN EFFECT ON AUGUST

Will Cost Company \$1,000,000 a Year, but No Protest is Expected.

ALBANY, June 2.- The Public Service Commission, Second district, has ordered that the New York Telephone Company must reduce its rates from the Borough of Manhattan below 110th street to Brooklyn fron: 10 to 5 cents a call; that the charge for a call from the same zone in Manhattan to Astoria and Newtown, L. I., must be cut from 10 to 5 cents, and that from the me Manhattan territory to Flushing. Richmond Hill and Jamaica the rate for a call must be reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents. The change in rates is to be en-

forced on August 1. In making this order the Public Service Commission gives the telephone company two months in which to carry it out. It s the opinion of the commission that the reduced rates will mean increased business for the company, requiring additions to the plant and equipment, for which provision will have to be made. That part of the order referring to Brooklyn does not include the Coney Island and Bath Beach districts. As to a rearrangement of rates between The Bronx, Queens and Richmond the following significant

statement is made: The commission finds that there are other adjustments of rates between the points in the boroughs of The Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn which should be required to be made in order to be harmonious with reductions ordered, but the order upor which this investigation was made related only to rates to and from Manhattan, an therefore, technically speaking, an order concerning these rates cannot be made

The new rates are for a five minute call. For each five minutes or fraction thereof over the initial call another call may be charged. The commission explains that it has not investigated the question of rates from other boroughs to Richmond, tecause all telephone lines to that borough pass through New Jersey, making the traffic over these lines a matter of interstate commerce, over which the commistion has no jurisdiction. As to the petition that the rate from The Bronx, except low 110th street should be 5 cents, the commission says that it has not found suf-

ficient reason for ordering the reduction. sideration that the new rates will mean company on the basis of the 1910 business but the commission believes that the increase in business will restore the net time. The results of the commission's investigaton and findings are contained an opinion written by Chairman Stevens, and the commission says it believes "that the telephone company will ! voluntarily put the new schedule of rates in force without further action from the commission." The company has until June 20 to decide whether it will obey the

The decision of the commission is th result of the investigation as to whether the rates of the telephone company were reasonable. It finds that the present rates "are unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory," that is in the districts to which the order applies. The commisit had that the New York Telephone Company has 400,000 telephone stations used by subscribers in New York city and that otal of 30,132,330 toll messages were

transmitted, for which the gross earnings In making its decision the commission considered the investment of the company, the general cost of operation, the rates, the density of traffic and all other actors of importance. "To each of these weight and relative importance have been given as seem to be required by good

The company submitted no inventory or appraisal of the property owned by it and used in the telephone operations. So give his name to the police. far as the commission knows no such ingraisal would be expensive work which it was not thought wise to undertake. From company its net earnings from its New York city property for 1910 were \$10,-157,000, which after making proper reductions means that 9.7 per cent. is available for dividends. The commission says it has no reason to believe that this statement by the company was not made in good faith, but the commission holds that there is no reason for believing that it was in any way prejudicial to the company Chairman Stevens says:

f special franchise. No evidence submitted that any sum whatever avested in the special franchise; intimated that any expense has red to obtain a franchise which \$30,000,000 represents payment by the company, the of this sum as a part of the gross on which the company is entitled

commission calls particular atten-

given to the company the right to occupy HAD DYNAMITE FOR MADERO the streets of the city with its wires and construction. If the company is not entitled to a return upon this \$30,000,000 the investment upon which a return should be made is \$80,582,897, of which sum the net earnings of \$10,787,000 are 13.3 per cent.

Taking up the question of the reasons bleness of rates, the decision of the

commission makes this observation: Meeting the statement of President Beth ell, made at a hearing, that "a 10 cent rate would certainly be unreasonable if the traffic were between Water street in Man-hattan and Furman street in Brooklyn, or between City Hall and Borough Hall, but for the ame. for the same rate one may talk from Spuyten Duyvil to Coney Island, therefore it is the average we are concerned with, the length of haul," it is pointed out that the traffic passing between Manhattan and Brooklyn, with a haul not to exceed five miles.

amounts to \$1,600,\$12, while the haul between Spuyten Duyvil on the north and Coney Island on the south amounts to \$11,077. Chairman Stevens says that it is not ossible that the president of the company would urge that even 15,000,000 mes sages between the five mile limit should be charged 10 cents each in order that

110,770 messages should be transmitted at the same rate from The Bronx to Bath Beach and Coney Island. The report sava: The commission believes that a theoreti business to the point of serving every legiti mate need of every person at the lowest cost consistent with yielding a fair and reasonable return upon the investment needed to perform the public service and with preserving the principal of such in-

The general considerations which the commission thinks must have weight in

the case are:
1. Within the city of New York the company has an absolute monopoly. Being such monopoly, upon it rests the obligation of furnishing telephonic communication between all points within the city.

2. The rates charged by it should be such if consistent with making a due return to the company, as to afford all service as may be legitimately required. Telephonic com-munication is a great convenience in modern social and business development. It is and when a monopoly has the control of furnishing a necessity it should be possible for every person to obtain such necessity

at the lowest possible rate. from sources of information open to any one that there is a demand for toll service in the city of New York which is not satisfied because the cost now exceeds the value service for which the consumer can afford

to pay five cents, but for which he cannot afford to pay 10 cents.

4. It is the duty of the company to meet this unsatisfied demand for telephonic service, if the same can be done with due regard to financial results. The company has recognized this principle, according to its evidence, continually in the city of New ork, and has thereby developed a business of enormous proportions as well as enormous profit. It is gratifying to know that this principle of duty is identical with the principles of good business policy.

President U. N. Bethell of the New York Telephone Company said last night that he had not read the decision and until he had he would make no comment on it.

HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Frederick Ball of Newark and a Friend Out on the Hackensack meadows on the Newark turnpike near Duffield avenue and just to the east of the Hackensack River a racing car in which were Frederick W. Ball of 126 Clinton avenue, Newark, Melrose and Tremont, to Manhattan be- a member of the Marshall & Ball Com-East Fifty-seventh street, was headed had been made to send the troops through toward Newark about 10 o'clock last the United States, an unheard of pronight when the car smashed into a tour-

> touring car, which bore the license number 17101 N.J., were three women and a man who was driving.
>
> There were many motorists on the urnpike at the time and some of these drove to the nearest roadhouse to telephone to the Jersey City police for assistance. In response to the telephoning patrol wagon and an ambulance from

ing car coming from Newark. In the

the Jersey City Hospital were sent out. The police arrived to find one of the hree women in the touring car party suffering from shock and being supported by the man of the party and one man refused their names. They boarded

a trolley car going to Newark. None of them was seriously injured. The ambulance surgeon found that James A. Bowles (or James H. Corbett, the name he gave at Christ Hospital later) was badly hurt. It was feared that his skull was fractured. Frederick Ball had suffered the fracture of two ribs, an injured right shoulder and the year ended November 1, 1910, a lacerations of the head and face. Frederick Ball was taken in the ambulance to the Jersey City Hospital. Bowles climbed into the car of one of the motorists who

had stopped near by and went to Christ Hospital, Jersey City.

About an hour before the accident Bicycle Policeman Patrick Dolan saw an automobile speeding along the boulevard nated. He was a personal friend at North Bergen at a clip of forty miles factors," Chairman Stevens says, "such an hour, according to the policeman After a chase Dolan succeeded in stopping the machine. The driver upon being arrested gave his name as Frederick Ball, 126 Clinton avenue, Newark. There was

> In the North Bergen town hall, where the prisoner was taken, he left \$25 as security for his appearance in court this morning and drove away. \$75,000 WORTH OF HORSE.

General H., Bought by the Czar, Coming Here on His Way to Russia. LETHERIDGE, Alberta, June 2. Genera H., the famous trotting stallion which the Czar of Russia bought from Sam Parslow of Calgary for \$75,000, went through the city to-day via the Great Northern Railway on his way to New York and thence to Russia.

President Starts for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 2. President Taft washington, June 2.—Fresident last will not accept the invitation to visit the Iowa dairymen's convention at Waterloo, Ia.. but will confine his trip to Chicago. He left here this evening and returns early Monday morning. In Chicago he will deliver an address on reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An Ohio farmer who wrote that he owned nine cows and asked Representative Longworth to send him a Government exterminator for flies will receive the following reply in due

will receive the following reply in due course of the mails:

"Sorry, but I. too, am in quest of the pay to this company annually, resent rate of net earnings, sometimes I wish I were a cow instead of a Congressman."

break down opposition here, but they have been disappointed.

TO RESIGNE VITALETY, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—especially valuable in the relief of that tired feeling during Spring and Summer.

Add.

HEIRESS TO MILLION FOUND. Ward of Joseph H. Choate Has Beer

Working as Restaurant Cashler. ATLANTA, June 2 .- A search for the beir ess to a fortune worth probably \$1,000,000, conducted by Joseph H. Choate, came to a successful conclusion here yesterday, and to-day Miss Margaret Ingersoll is

hurrying northward to claim her estate. Miss Ingersoll, who has been sought by detectives for over two years, first her father, and since his death by Mr. Choate, acting as executor of his will. has been working for the last few days as cashier in a restaurant in Marietta, Ga. She came South some years ago, first to Birmingham, then to Savannah, left Savannah for Macon, and was in Atlanta until a few days ago, when she went to Marietta for the summer. She has been acting in all her travels as cashier for either moving picture shows or restau-

Eighteen years ago her father and mother were living in New York in hard luck. The father decided one night to West and try it there. Fortune did not come his way as rapidly as he had each other. About two years ago he struck it rich and came back to New York hunting for his family. He learned that his daughter had started South and employed a detective agency in Jacksonville

to look her up.
When he felt he was near death he drew up his will, leaving everything to his daughter, and made Mr. Choate his executor, directing that the search be continued.

TWO DYING FROM AUTO SMASH. Mohawk Club Members to Escape a Car Dashed Into a Pillar.

Two men are dving in the Fordham Hospital as the result of a collision between an a itomobile and an elevated railroad pillar steps of the Custom House. Roja placed at Freeman street and the Southern Boulevard. The Bronx, early this morning. Six members of the Mohawk

Club, a political organization of 130 Henry On their way back he turned into Free man street from Wilkins avenue and a surface car crossed in front of him. Le-

vine tried to dodge the car, but the rear

mobile smashed into the post of the elevated road and every one in the car was flung out. The two most badly hurt, Frank Nagen oaum of 45 Chrystie street and Samuel Bunfen of 15 East Broadway, both with fractured skulls and internal injuries,

Although Levine and the other four were badly bruised they refused to go to the hospital and went to their homes. car was a wreck

Battle & Marshall Put In a Claim Against the Wallace Fstate. The law firm of Battle & Marshall, which has recently taken Senator James A O'Gorman into membership, asked Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday for an allowance of \$150,000 for legal services out of the \$2,000,000 estate of John Wallace, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died in 1909 leaving a trust fund of \$750,000 for his son, Allen

The will provided that if Allen did not survive his wife. Frances L. Wallace, th principal of the trust fund should go to other relatives, and that if any legatee contested the will his legacy should become void. Mrs. Wallace, as committee of the person of her husband, sued to set aside the will on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind and was hostile toward her without reason. A settle nent was effected recently by Battle & Marshall, as counsel for Mrs. Wallace, with the beneficiaries under the Wallace will who were to get the principal of the \$750,000 trust fund in the event that Mrs. Wallace outlived her husband. Under this settlement the beneficiaries gave up their rights to the principal of the fund rather than proceed with the case to set

aside the will. In asking the court to allow \$150,000 for their services in bringing about the settlement the lawyers said that the questions presented by the suit "required research and as a result of their study of the law they became convinced that the document could be upset.

Justice Giegerich adjourned the motion o hear further argument. POLICE DROP IN TO RAID

and Two of Them Are Hurt by Their Visit to the Old Sans Souel. Several thousand homegoing East Sider halted last night to watch a raid on the old Sans Souci Hall at 136 East Thirteenth street. Up to 1910 the building was known as the Sans Souci Hall and was rented out for dances. Since that time

t has been occupied by the Old Top Socia It was about 5 o'clock, just at the beginning of the rush hour, that Lieut. Jones of Inspector Dougherty's staff and twentyfive detectives left a Fourth avenue ca at Thirteenth street and went across to the hall. A dozen of them went up the stairs of the next building and across to the

roof of 136 On the stage of the auditorium they saw a big blackboard and some 250 men n the hall watching racing results. The detectives watched them for five or ten minutes until they were sure that the rest of the forces were ready to begin the attack on the ground floor. Then they

Charles Graham and John Haskins were the first two policemen to dash in and both were slightly hurt by their The unexpected entry sent the Old Tops scurrying to the door. There

Hospital for the two injured policemen of the aspiring women had hoped that Hospital for the two injured poncemen.

The reserves had to be called from the Fifth street station to clear a way through the crowd for the ambulance. When Dr. Rutledge had patched the men up at the hospital Graham felt well enough to go home. Haskins, it was found, had strained his back and he was kept at the hospital. the Rev. Anna Shaw would be able to

to the students and was to be refunded. NEW FAST TRAIN TO COLORADO.

"The Mountaineer." in service June 4th, leave
Chicago avery evening. Colorade early next ave
aing. Rock Island Lines. Low fares. 401 Broad
way—Adr. a